

STATUS OF APPROPRIATION BILLS IN THE SENATE—Continued

(Fiscal year 1998, in millions of dollars)

Subcommittee	Current status		302(b) allocation as of Nov. 13, 1997		Difference	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies:						
Defense	128	128	130	129	-2	-1
Non-Defense	68,447	79,833	68,447	79,833		
Total discretionary	68,575	79,961	68,577	79,962	-2	-1
Mandatory	21,332	20,061	21,332	20,061		
Bill total	89,907	100,022				
Reserve—Defense			4	4	-4	-4
Reserve—Non-Defense			5	173	-5	-173
Total Appropriations:						
Defense	268,934	266,693	269,000	266,823	-66	-130
Non-Defense	252,193	283,000	251,514	283,036	679	-36
Crime	5,500	3,583	5,500	3,592		-9
Mandatory	277,312	278,725	277,312	278,725		

¹ Reflects 302(b) allocation prior to enactment of Interior appropriations bill, which amended budget resolution to increase 302(a) allocation by \$700 million in BA and \$257 million in outlays for land acquisition.

Note: CBO/SBC scoring. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SUBMITTING CHANGES TO THE BUDGET RESOLUTION AGGREGATES AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ALLOCATION

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, section 314(b)(3)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, requires the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the appropriate budgetary aggregates and the allocation for the Appropriations Committee to reflect an amount of budget authority

provided that is the dollar equivalent of the special drawing rights with respect to any increase in the maximum amount available to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, as amended from time to time (new arrangements to borrow).

Section 500 of Public Law 105-83, an act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies, requires the chairman of the

Senate Budget Committee to adjust the allocation for the Appropriations Committee for Federal land acquisitions and to finalize priority land exchanges.

I hereby submit revisions to the budget authority, outlays, and deficit aggregates for fiscal year 1998 contained in sec. 101 of House Concurrent Resolution 84 in the following amounts:

	Deficit	Budget authority	Outlays
Current aggregates	173,512,000,000	1,391,098,000,000	1,372,512,000,000
Adjustments		-3,521,000,000	
Revised aggregates	173,512,000,000	1,387,577,000,000	1,372,512,000,000

I hereby submit revisions to the 1998 Senate Appropriations Committee budget authority and outlay allocations, pursuant to sec. 302 of the Congressional Budget Act, in the following amounts:

	Budget authority	Outlays
Current allocation:		
Defense discretionary	269,000,000,000	266,823,000,000
Nondefense discretionary ..	255,035,000,000	283,036,000,000
Violent crime reduction		
fund	5,500,000,000	3,592,000,000
Mandatory	277,312,000,000	278,725,000,000
Total allocation	806,847,000,000	832,036,000,000
Adjustments:		
Defense discretionary	-2,821,000,000	257,000,000
Nondefense discretionary ..		
Violent crime reduction		
fund		
Mandatory		
Total allocation	-2,821,000,000	257,000,000
Revised allocation:		
Defense discretionary	269,000,000,000	266,823,000,000
Nondefense discretionary ..	252,214,000,000	283,293,000,000
Violent crime reduction		
fund	5,500,000,000	3,592,000,000
Mandatory	277,312,000,000	278,725,000,000
Total allocation	804,026,000,000	832,433,000,000

The conference agreement accompanying the bill provides \$31.7 billion in budget authority and \$21.2 billion in new outlays to operate the programs of the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice, the Department of State, the Judiciary, and related Federal agencies for fiscal year 1998.

When outlays from prior-year budget authority and other completed actions are taken into account, the bill totals \$31.8 billion in budget authority and \$29.5 billion in outlays for fiscal year 1998.

The final bill is within the revised Senate subcommittee's section 302(b) allocation for both budget authority and outlays.

The bill is \$7 million in budget authority and \$77 million in outlays below the Senate subcommittee's 302(b) allocation.

Mr. President, it was my pleasure to serve on the Appropriations Subcommittee with the distinguished Senator from New Hampshire. I commend Chairman GREGG, for completing the fiscal year 1998 bill. It is not easy to balance the competing program requirements that are funded in this bill.

I thank the chairman for the consideration he gave to issues I brought before the subcommittee, and for his extra effort to address the items in the bipartisan balanced budget agreement.

I ask to have printed in the RECORD a pertinent table.

The material follows:

H.R. 2267, COMMERCE-JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS, 1998

(Spending comparisons—Conference Report, fiscal year 1998, in millions of dollars)

	Defense	Non-defense	Crime	Mandatory	Total
Conference report:					
Budget authority	298	25,750	5,225	522	31,795
Outlays	340	25,211	3,400	532	29,483
Senate 302(b) allocation:					
Budget authority	298	25,757	5,225	522	31,802
Outlays	342	25,285	3,401	532	29,560
President's request:					
Budget authority	257	26,114	5,238	522	32,131
Outlays	286	25,907	3,423	532	30,148
House-passed bill:					
Budget authority	273	25,687	5,259	522	31,741
Outlays	296	25,249	3,434	532	29,511
Senate-passed bill:					
Budget authority	275	25,581	5,225	522	31,603
Outlays	322	25,156	3,381	532	29,391
Conference Report					
Compared to:					
Senate 302(b) allocation:					
Budget authority	-7				-7
Outlays	-2	-74	-1		-77
President's request:					
Budget authority	41	-364	-13		-336
Outlays	54	-696	-23		-665
House-passed bill:					
Budget authority	25	63	-34		54
Outlays	44	-38	-34		-28
Senate-passed bill:					
Budget authority	23	169			192
Outlays	18	55	19		92

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with current scorekeeping conventions.

STATEMENT ON H.R. 2267, THE COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, AND THE JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1998

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, the final appropriations measure that the Congress passed before adjournment was H.R. 2267, the Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary appropriations bill for fiscal year 1998. I today submit a table displaying the Budget Committee scoring of the final bill.

STATEMENT ON H.R. 2607, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1998

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I submit the Budget Committee scoring of H.R. 2607, the fiscal year 1998 District of Columbia appropriations bill.

The final bill totals \$855 million, including \$835 million for Federal payments to the District of Columbia.

The bill provides \$190 million for the Federal contribution to the District of Columbia, \$169 million to operate the District's correctional facilities for felons, \$302 million to build new correctional facilities to replace the Lorton facility, \$151 million to operate the district court System, \$12 million to the National Park Service to support U.S. Park Police operations in the District, \$8 million to implement management reform initiatives, and \$3 million for a Medicare coordinated-care demonstration project.

The appropriation is in addition to the resources allocated to the District by the Balanced Budget Act and the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. Combined, the two laws provide tax breaks and mandatory spending worth \$4.5 billion over 10 years. Because the cost of taking over the District's \$5.8 billion pension liability is largely delayed until after this period, the total bailout is worth substantially more to the District.

The final bill is below the subcommittee's revised 302(b) allocation by \$7 million in both budget authority and outlays.

I ask to have printed in the RECORD a pertinent table.

The material follows:

H.R. 2607, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS, 1998

[Spending comparisons—Conference Report, fiscal year 1998, in millions of dollars]

	Defense	Non-defense	Crime	Mandatory	Total
Conference Report:					
Budget authority		855			855
Outlays		554			554
Senate 302(b) allocation:					
Budget authority		862			862
Outlays		561			561
President's request:					
Budget authority		777			777
Outlays		479			479
House-passed bill:					
Budget authority		828			828
Outlays		527			527
Senate-passed bill:					
Budget authority		855			855
Outlays		555			555
Conference Report compared to:					
Senate 302(b) allocation:					
Budget authority	-7				-7
Outlays	-7				-7
President's request:					
Budget authority		78			78
Outlays		75			75
House-passed bill:					
Budget authority		27			27
Outlays		27			27
Senate-passed bill:					
Budget authority					
Outlays	-1				-1

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with current scorekeeping conventions.

STATEMENT ON H.R. 2159, THE FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND EXPORT FINANCING APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1998

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I submit the following table displaying the Budget Committee scoring of the conference report accompanying the foreign operations and export financing appropriations bill for fiscal year 1998.

The conference report provides \$13.1 billion in budget authority and \$5 billion in new outlays to operate the pro-

grams of the Department of State, export and military assistance, bilateral and multilateral economic assistance, and related agencies for fiscal year 1998.

When outlays from prior-year budget authority and other completed actions are taken into account, the bill totals \$13.1 billion in budget authority and \$13.1 billion in outlays for fiscal year 1998.

The final bill is at the subcommittee's revised section 302(b) allocation for budget authority, and it is \$4 million below the revised allocation in outlays.

Mr. President, I note that the final bill is significantly below the Senate-passed version of the bill due to the deletion of \$3.5 billion for the New Arrangements to Borrow for the International Monetary Fund. These funds were requested by the President in his fiscal year 1998 budget.

I ask to have printed in the RECORD a pertinent table.

The material follows:

H.R. 2159, FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS, 1998

[Spending comparisons—Conference report, fiscal year 1998, in millions of dollars]

	De-fense	Non-defense	Crime	Man-datory	Total
Conference Report:					
Budget authority		13,147		44	13,191
Outlays		13,079		44	13,123
Senate 302(b) allocation:					
Budget authority		13,147		44	13,191
Outlays		13,083		44	13,127
President's request:					
Budget authority		16,844		44	16,888
Outlays		13,171		44	13,215
House-passed bill:					
Budget authority		12,267		44	12,311
Outlays		13,013		44	13,057
Senate-passed bill:					
Budget authority		16,816		44	16,860
Outlays		13,091		44	13,135
Conference Report compared to:					
Senate 302(b) allocation:					
Budget authority					
Outlays		-4			-4
President's request:					
Budget authority		-3,697			-3,697
Outlays		-92			-92
House-passed bill:					
Budget authority		880			880
Outlays		66			66
Senate-passed bill:					
Budget authority		-3,669			-3,669
Outlays		-12			-12

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with current scorekeeping conventions.

STATEMENT ON H.R. 2264, THE LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1998

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I submit the Budget Committee scoring of the conference report to accompany, H.R. 2264, the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and related agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 1998.

The conference report provides \$234.5 billion in new budget authority and \$191.1 billion in new outlays for programs of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and related agencies.

When adjustments are made for prior-year outlays and other completed

actions, the bill totals \$287.0 billion in budget authority and \$285.3 billion in outlays for fiscal year 1998.

The conference report is exactly at the Senate Subcommittee's revised 302(b) allocation for both budget authority and outlays.

I ask to have printed in the RECORD a pertinent table.

The material follows.

H.R. 2264, LABOR-HHS APPROPRIATIONS, 1998

[Spending comparisons—Conference Report, fiscal year 1998, in millions of dollars]

	Defense	Non-defense	Crime	Mandatory	Total
Conference Report:					
Budget authority		80,259	144	206,611	287,014
Outlays		76,072	65	209,167	285,304
Senate 302(b) allocation:					
Budget authority		80,259	144	206,611	287,014
Outlays		76,072	65	209,167	285,304
President's request:					
Budget authority		80,035	60	206,611	286,706
Outlays		76,183	48	209,167	285,398
House-passed bill:					
Budget authority		79,998	144	206,611	286,753
Outlays		76,043	64	209,167	285,274
Senate-passed bill:					
Budget authority		79,603	144	206,611	286,358
Outlays		75,978	65	209,167	285,210
Conference Report compared to:					
Senate 302(b) allocation:					
Budget authority					
Outlays					
President's request:					
Budget authority		224	84		308
Outlays		-111	17		-94
House-passed bill:					
Budget authority		261			261
Outlays		29	1		30
Senate-passed bill:					
Budget authority		656			656
Outlays		94			94

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with current scorekeeping conventions.

STATEMENT ON THE BALANCED BUDGET AGREEMENT

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, with the completion of the 13 annual fiscal year 1998 appropriations bills by the Congress, I believe we can say that Congress lived up to its end of the Balanced Budget Agreement.

The Balanced Budget Agreement had two major assumptions for the appropriated programs. The first was the protection of 13 priority domestic discretionary programs that were assumed to be funded at the level of the President's request. For these programs, Congress was on, or close to, the President's requested funding level with few departures.

The second assumption was the protection of funding for five specific budget functions—International Affairs, Natural Resources, Transportation, Education, and the Administration of Justice. Congress came within \$0.3 billion of the overall total of \$126.5 billion for these five budget functions, a shortfall of only 0.2 percent.

The funding departures for the 13 priority domestic discretionary programs were largely for items that Congress had not specifically agreed to—Pell grants—for a new program that was advanced appropriated and made subject to authorization—Opportunities for Out of School Youth—and where anticipated reform was not enacted—Superfund.